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(54) A connector and a method for producing the same

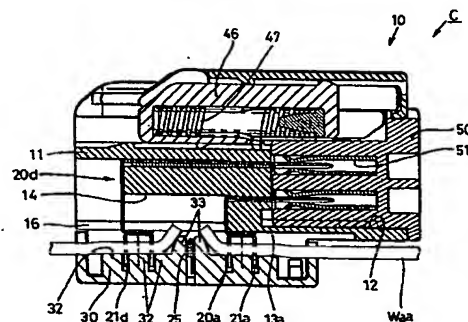
(57) [Object]

To avoid problems in producing and handling a wiring harness when one conductive path which is branched from a main path of the wiring harness and returns thereto again after passing via branch paths is constructed.

[Solution]

A cutter 25 is provided between two blade-type terminal fittings 20a, 20d of a joint connector 10, and a main wire Waa is connected with the two blade-type terminal fittings and cut therebetween by the cutter 25. By connecting a branching connector 40 with the joint connector 10, branch terminal fittings 41a, 41d are connected with the blade-type terminal fittings 20a, 20d. Since all main wires forming a wiring harness WH are allowed to have the same length and to be bundled together, there is no problem in producing and handling the wiring harness WH.

FIG. 8



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Description

[0001] The present invention relates to a connector and a method for producing the same.

[0002] In an automotive wiring harness, wires b extending to a variety of electric or electronic devices are branched from intermediate positions of wires a as main wires as shown in FIG. 14. In such a case, branch wires b are connected with blade-type terminal fittings d of a joint connector c and also connected with crimping terminal fittings f of a branching connector e. Both terminal fittings d and f are connected by connecting the two connectors c and e.

[0003] In the above branching construction, one branch wire b is branched from one main wire a. In recent years, there has been a demand for a mode of wire arrangement different from the above. The demanded mode is, as shown in FIG. 15, such that an arrangement path of a main wire g is cut and two branch wires h are extended from this cut portion to be connected with an equipment j. This arrangement is not such that two branch wires h are simply branched from the one main wire g, but is such that one conductive path which extends from the outward branch wire h extending from one part of the cut main wire g and returns to the other of the cut main wire g via the equipment j and the return branch wire h.

[0004] In order to realize such an arrangement, a method for branching one branch wire b from one main wire a as shown in FIG. 14 cannot be adopted, but the following method may be considered. This method is such that the main wire g to be extended is made longer than other main wires k, and a lengthened portion is used as the branch wires h branched from the main path and extended to the equipment j. However, according to this method, the lengthened portion h sticks out from a bundle of a plurality of main wires g, k forming the wiring harness. This complicates a process of producing the wiring harness and causes a problem that the wire h sticking out of the wire bundle gets caught while the wiring harness is handled.

[0005] The present invention was developed in view of the above problem and an object thereof is to avoid problems in producing and handling a wiring harness when one conductive path which is branched from a main path of the wiring harness and in particular returns thereto again after passing via branch paths is constructed.

[0006] This object is solved according to the invention by a connector according to claim 1 and by a method according to claim 6. Preferred embodiments are subject of the dependent claims.

[0007] According to the invention there is provided a connector for branching at least two branch wires from a cut position of a main wire of a wiring harness to preferably construct one electrically conductive path which extends from one part of the cut main wire and returns to the other part of the cut main wire via one and the

other of the branch wires, comprising:

a joint connector,
at least two blade-type terminal fittings provided in the joint connector to be connected with the main wire,
preferably a cutter provided substantially between the two blade-type terminal fittings in the joint connector for cutting the main wire,
a branching connector connectable with the joint connector, and
two branch terminal fittings provided in the branching connector, the branch terminal fittings being secured to the branch wires and connectable with the blade-type terminal fittings.

[0008] When being connected with the two blade-type terminal fittings of the joint connector, the main wire is cut between the two blade-type terminal fittings by the cutter, with the result that the blade-type terminal fittings are connected with the cut ends of the main wire. When the branching connector is connected with the joint connector in such a state, the branch terminal fittings are connected with the blade-type terminal fittings, thereby branching two branch wires from the cut position of the main wire of the wiring harness to construct one electrically conductive path which extends from the one part of the cut main wire and returns to the other part of the cut main body via the one and the other of the branch wires.

[0009] Before the connector according to the invention is connected with the wiring harness, the main wires forming the wiring harness are allowed to have the same length and to be bundled together regardless of whether they are to be branched or not. Therefore, there is no problem in producing and handling the wiring harness.

[0010] According to a preferred embodiment of the invention, there is further provided a guide portion provided in vicinity of the cutter for displacing cut ends of the main wire cut by the cutter in directions substantially away from each other.

[0011] Accordingly, the guide portion prevents the cut ends from being shorted.

[0012] Preferably, a dummy member provided with a shorting terminal fitting for shorting the two blade-type terminal fittings is at least partly fittable into a connecting portion of the joint connector into which the branching connector is at least partly fittable.

[0013] The two blade-type terminal fittings can be shorted by the shorting terminal fitting until the joint connector is connected with the branching connector after the main wire is assembled with the joint connector. Accordingly, if there is such a demand as to prevent an occurrence of a potential difference between the two blade-type terminal fittings when the branching connector is not connected, it can be realized.

[0014] Further preferably, the joint connector comprises a connector cover having one or more pressing

portions provided in positions corresponding to respective terminal fitting(s) for connecting therewith the corresponding wire(s).

[0015] Accordingly, the wire(s) can be securely fitted into the respective terminal fitting(s).

[0016] According to the invention, there is further provided a method for producing a connector for branching at least two branch wires from a cut position of a main wire of a wiring harness to preferably construct one electrically conductive path which extends from one part of the cut main wire and returns to the other part of the cut main wire via one and the other of the branch wires, the connector comprising a joint connector having at least two blade-type terminal fittings and a branching connector for connecting the two branch wires with the two blade-type terminal fittings, comprising the steps of:

placing the main wire over the two blade-type terminal fittings, and

cutting the main wire between the two blade-type terminal fittings and connecting the main wire with the two blade-type terminal fittings.

[0017] In producing the connector, the main wire is cut between the two blade-type terminal fittings while being placed over them. Then, the branching connector is connected with the joint connector. As a result, the two branch wires are branched from the cut position of the main wire, thereby preferably constructing one electrically conductive path which extends from the one part of the cut main wire and returns to the other part of the cut main body via the one and the other of the branch wires.

[0018] According to this inventive method, before the connector according to the invention is connected with the wiring harness, the main wires forming the wiring harness are allowed to have the same length and to be bundled together regardless of whether they are to be branched or not. Therefore, there is no problem in producing and handling the wiring harness.

[0019] According to a preferred embodiment of the invention, the step of connecting the cut ends of the main wire with the two blade-type fittings is performed after the step of cutting the main wire.

[0020] Preferably, the cutting step comprises the step of pushing the main wire onto a cutter provided between the two blade-type fittings in the joint connector.

[0021] Further preferably, a cutter is provided substantially between the two blade-type terminal fittings in the joint connector and, after the main wire is cut by the cutter, the cut ends of the main wire are connected with the two blade-type terminal fittings.

[0022] When being cut, the main wire is unavoidably deformed and curved upon being subjected to a resistance from the cutter. In this case, the opposite ends of the curved portion are pulled along the longitudinal direction of the main wire while the main wire is being cut, and are returned in opposite directions along the longitudinal direction upon being released from the pull-

ing force after the cutting. In this invention, the main wire is connected with the blade-type terminal fittings at the opposite sides of the cut portion after being cut. Accordingly, there is no likelihood that the main wire moves back and forth along its longitudinal direction in the connected positions as in a case where it is cut after being connected with the terminal fittings. Therefore, contact stability in the connected positions can be secured.

[0023] Still further preferably, the method according further comprises the step of bendingly deforming the two cut ends of the main wire by means of a guide portion of the joint connector to separate them from each other.

[0024] Most preferably, the method further comprises the step of at least partly fitting a dummy member provided with a shorting terminal fitting into a connecting portion of the joint connector into which the branching connector is at least partly fittable for shorting the two blade-type fittings.

[0025] These and other objects, features and advantages of the present invention will become more apparent upon a reading of the following detailed description and accompanying drawings in which:

FIG. 1 is an exploded perspective view of a joint connector according to a first embodiment,

FIG. 2 is a perspective view of a connector before the joint connector and a branching connector are connected,

FIG. 3 is a partial enlarged perspective view showing blade-type terminal fittings and a cutter with the joint connector turned upside down,

FIG. 4 is a partial enlarged section showing the positional relationship of the blade-type terminal fittings, the cutter, a main wire and a wire cover with the joint connector turned upside down,

FIG. 5 is a partial enlarged section showing how the main wire is cut with the joint connector turned upside down,

FIG. 6 is a partial enlarged section showing the main wire having its insulation coating cut for an electrical connection with the joint connector turned upside down,

FIG. 7 is a section showing the main wire cut and connected with the blade-type terminal fittings,

FIG. 8 is a section showing a state where a dummy member is fitted into the joint connector,

FIG. 9 is a perspective view of a shorting terminal fitting of the dummy member,

FIG. 10 is a section showing a state where a branching connector is connected with the joint connector,

FIG. 11 is a section showing a state during the connection of the branching connector with the joint connector,

FIG. 12 is a section showing a mechanism for locking the joint connector and branching connector into each other,

FIG. 13 is a schematic diagram showing an arrangement of the main wires and branch wires,

FIG. 14 is a schematic diagram showing a construction for branching branch wires from main wires, and

FIG. 15 is a schematic diagram showing a proposed construction for branching the branch wires from the main wire.

[0026] Hereafter, a first embodiment of the invention is described with reference to FIGS. 1 to 13.

[0027] A connector C according to this embodiment is constructed such that a first main wire Waa of first to third main wires Waa, Wab and Wac forming a wiring harness WH is cut or interrupted in its intermediate position, and ends of first and fourth branch wires Wba and Wbd are connected with the respective cut ends. These two branch wires Wba and Wbd are connected with an equipment M provided in an automotive vehicle. The remaining second and third main wires Wab and Wac are connected with second and third branch wires Wbb and Wbc by the connector C.

[0028] The connector C is comprised of a joint connector 10 and a branching connector 40. The joint connector 10 is provided with a connector housing 11 and a wire cover 30. The connector housing 11 is formed with an opening, preferably a forward opening as a connecting portion 12 into which the branching connector 40 is at least partly fittable. Below the connecting portion 12, first to third wire arrangement grooves 13a, 13b and 13c extending substantially along forward and backward directions are formed substantially side by side in such a manner as to open in the preferably lower surface of the connector housing 11. Portions of the first to third wires Waa, Wab and Wac are accommodated in the corresponding first to third wire arrangement grooves 13a, 13b, 13c. In the connector housing 11 is formed a terminal fitting mounting space 14 which is open preferably backward and is shorter in its upper stage and longer in its lower stage. Three slit-shaped press holes 15 substantially communicating with the connecting portion 12 are formed substantially side by side in the back end surface of the longer lower stage of the mounting space 14. On the other hand, one press hole 15 communicating with the connecting portion 12 is also formed in the back end surface of the shorter upper stage of the mounting space 14. Blade-type terminal fittings 20a, 20b, 20c and 20d are or can be pushed into the press holes 15. In the bottom surface of the mounting space 14 are formed escape grooves 16 which substantially communicate with the wire arrangement grooves 13a, 13b and 13c and are open in the rear end surface of the connector housing 11.

[0029] The blade-type terminal fittings 20a, 20b, 20c and 20d are formed e.g. by bending a metal plate and have connection portions 21a, 21b, 21c and 21d at the bottom ends thereof, forward projecting male tabs 22a, 22b, 22c and 22d at the upper ends thereof, and elongated coupling portions 23 for coupling the connection

portions 21a, 21b, 21c, 21d and the tabs 22a, 22b, 22c, 22d, respectively. E.g. four blades-provided terminal fittings are provided in one joint connector 10. Three blade-type terminal fittings (hereinafter, first to third blade-type terminal fittings) 20a, 20b and 20c are mounted in the connector housing 11 such that the leading ends of the male tabs 22a, 22b and 22c project into the connecting portion 12 by pushing the male tabs 22a, 22b and 22c thereof into the three press holes 15 at the lower side. Further, the remaining one blade-type terminal fitting (hereinafter, fourth blade-type terminal fitting) 20d is mounted in the connector housing 11 by pushing the male tab 22d thereof into the press hole 15 at the upper side. In the assembled state, the connection portions 21a, 21b and 21c of the first to third terminal fittings 20a, 20b and 20c are located in positions of the wire arrangement grooves 13a, 13b, 13c near the preferably front ends thereof, respectively, and the connection portion 21d of the fourth terminal fitting 20d is located in the wire arrangement groove 13a as that of the first terminal fitting 20a, but in a position more backward than the first connection portion 21a. The respective connection portions 21a, 21b, 21c and 21d have a known construction comprised of a pair of front and rear blades each formed with a downward opening slit-shaped cutting edge. When a wire is pushed into the cutting edge, a resin insulation coating is cut by the cutting edge to bring a core of the wire into contact with the blades. The first to third male tabs 22a, 22b and 22c are arranged substantially side by side, and the fourth male tab 22d is located above the first male tab 22a. It should be noted that the coupling portions 23 move along the escape grooves 16 while the terminal fittings 20a, 20b, 20c and 20d are mounted.

[0030] A cutter 25 is arranged in the first wire arrangement groove 13a where the first and fourth connection portions 21a, 21d are located. This cutter 25 is formed e.g. by bending a metal piece so as to put both halves substantially together and extends in a direction at an angle different from 0° or 180°, preferably substantially normal to the longitudinal direction of the wire arrangement groove 13a. The cutter 25 is also formed with a V-shaped cutting edge 25A opening towards a position of the main wire Waa, preferably downward. Such a cutter 25 is preferably held by pushing a mount end 26 provided at its one side into a partition wall 17 between the adjacent wire arrangement grooves 13a and 13b.

[0031] The wire cover 30 has a shallow tray-like shape having an open upper surface, and is so fitted as to substantially cover the bottom surface of the connector housing 11 by engaging projections 18 provided on outer side surfaces of the connector housing 11 with locking holes 31 formed in side walls of the wire cover 30. On the upper surface of the bottom wall of the wire cover 30, pressing portions 32 project so as to substantially correspond to the first to fourth connection por-

tions 21a, 21b, 21c and 21d. Three pressing portions 32 arranged one after another are provided for each of the connection portions 21a, 21b, 21c and 21d. The middle pressing portions 32 are so located as to be fittable between the blades of the respective connection portions 21a, 21b, 21c and 21d, and the pressing portions 32 at the opposite sides are located along the outer surfaces of the respective blades. When the wire cover 30 is assembled with the connector housing 11 with the main wires Waa, Wab and Wac located on the openings of the cutting edges of the connection portions 21a, 21b, 21c, 21d, the pressing portions 32 push the main wires Waa, Wab and Wac substantially in parallel between the cutting edges, with the result that the main wires Waa, Wab and Wac are connected with the connection portions 21a, 21b, 21c and 21d. Further, guide portions 33 are formed on the two pressing portions 32 located between the connection portions 21a and 21d. The guide portions 33 have a bigger projecting height, e.g. project more upward than the upper surfaces of the pressing portions 32, and preferably hold the cutter 25 at the front and rear sides of the cutter 25 when the wire cover 30 is assembled with the connector housing 11. Side surfaces of the guide portions 33 opposite from the cutter 25, i.e. those substantially facing the connection portions 21a and 21d are steeply sloped.

[0032] The branching connector 40 is so constructed as to be at least partly fittable or insertable into the connecting portion 12 of the joint connector 10 and accommodates four female branch terminal fittings (first to fourth branch terminal fittings) 41a, 41b, 41c and 41d corresponding to the male tabs 22a, 22b, 22c and 22d therein. The branch terminal fittings 41a, 41b, 41c and 41d are securely doubly locked by locking portions 42 formed therein and a retainer 43 fitted preferably sideways into the branching connector 40. The first to fourth branch wires Wba, Wbb, Wbc and Wbd are or can be connected with the first to fourth branch terminal fittings 41a, 41b, 41c and 41d e.g. by crimping. In an area of the branching connector 40 where the branch terminal fittings 41a, 41b, 41c and 41d are not provided, there is formed a positioning hole 44 into which a positioning projection 19 of the joint connector 10 is fittable when the joint connector 10 and the branching connector 40 are properly connected.

[0033] During the connection of the branching connector 40, a lock arm 45 of the joint connector 10 is elastically deflected (see FIG. 11) and a compression coil spring 47 of a slider 46 provided in the joint connector 10 is elastically compressed (see FIG. 10). When the branching connector 40 is properly connected, the lock arm 45 is elastically restored substantially to its original shape to engage a receiving portion of the branching connector 40, with the result that the branching connector 40 is held locked into the joint connector 10. Further, the slider 46 is slid forward by an elastic restoring force of the compression coil spring 47 to restrict the elastic deformation of the lock arm 45 to further secure the

locking, preferably by being interposed (FIG. 13) between a portion of the connector housing 10 and the lock arm 45 and holding the lock arm 45 substantially strut.

[0034] Further, a dummy member 50 is or can be fitted into the connecting portion 12 of the joint connector 10 (FIG. 9) before the branching connector 10 is fitted thereto. The dummy member 50 preferably has a shorting terminal fitting 51 for shorting only the first and fourth male tabs 22a and 22d.

[0035] Next, the operation of this embodiment is described.

[0036] The assembling of the connector C and the connection of the respective wires Waa, Wab, Wac, Wba, Wbb, Wbc and Wbd are performed in the following procedure. First, the connector housing 11 of the joint connector 10 is turned upside down, and the first to third main wires Waa, Wab and Wac are at least partly placed on the opening ends of the cutting edges of the connection portions 21a, 21b, 21c and 21d and the V-shaped cutting edge 25A of the cutter 25 in the corresponding first to third wire arrangement grooves 13a, 13b and 13c. Subsequently, the wire cover 30 is placed on the main wires Waa, Wab and Wac and pushed toward the bottom wall of the connector housing 11. Then, the guide portions 33 push the first main wire Waa in positions near the front and rear sides of the cutter 25, thereby starting the cutting of the first main wire Waa. When the wire cover 30 is further pushed, the first main wire Waa is completely cut. In this state, the wire cover 30 is still on the way to be assembled with the connector housing 11, the connection portions 21a, 21b, 21c and 21d have not yet started cutting the insulation coatings of the main wires Waa, Wab and Wac. When the wire cover 30 is further pushed (assembled) in this state, the connection portions 21a, 21b, 21c and 21d start cutting the insulation coatings of the main wires Waa, Wab, Wac and are completely connected therewith when the wire cover 30 is completely assembled with the connector housing 11. In this way, the assembling of the joint connector 10 is completed. Subsequently, the branching connector 40 is fitted into the connecting portion 12 of the joint connector 10. Then, the first to fourth branch terminal fittings 41a, 41b, 41c and 41d and the first to fourth male tabs 22a, 22b, 22c and 22d are connected, thereby preferably completing the connection of the wiring harness WH and the connector C.

[0037] In this state (FIG. 13), there is constructed one electrically conductive path which extends from a front part of the cut first main wire Waa and returns to a rear part thereof via the first blade-type terminal fitting 20a, the first branch terminal fitting 41a, the first branch wire Wba, the equipment M, the fourth branch wire Wbd and the fourth blade-type terminal fitting 20d. For the second and third main wires Wab and Wac, branch paths extending to the second and third branch wires Wbb, Wbc via the second and third blade-type terminal fittings

20b, 20c, the second and third branch terminal fittings 41b and 41c are branched from the second and third main wires Wab and Wac, respectively.

[0038] In the case that the branching connector 40 is not fitted immediately after the completion of the assembling of the joint connector 10, the dummy member 50 may be fitted into the connecting portion 12 and detached from the joint connector 10 immediately before the branching connector 40 is fitted.

[0039] The connector C according to this embodiment has the following effects.

① As a means for constructing one electrically conductive path which extends from the first main wire Waa and returns again to the first main wire Waa via the first and fourth branch wires Wba and Wbd as described above, there may be considered, in addition to the one of this embodiment, a method for setting the main wire to be extended longer than the other main wires and branching the lengthened portion from the main path of the wiring harness. However, according to this method, only the lengthened main wire sticks out of the wire bundle. This complicates a process of producing the wiring harness and causes a problem that the wire sticking out of the wire bundle gets caught while the wiring harness is handled.

Contrary to this, if the connector C according to this embodiment is used, all the main wires Waa, Wab, Wac forming the wiring harness WH are allowed to have the same length and to be bundled together. Accordingly, the above problems do not occur in producing and handling the wiring harness WH.

② Since the cut ends of the first main wire Waa are bendingly deformed in directions away from each other (are pushed to be spaced wide apart) by the guide portions 33, the shorting of the cut ends can be securely prevented.

③ The first and fourth blade-type terminal fittings 20a and 20d can be shorted by the shorting terminal fitting 51 until the branching connector 40 is fitted after the main wires Waa, Wab and Wac are arranged in the joint connector 10. Accordingly, if there is such a demand as to prevent an occurrence of a potential difference between the two blade-type terminal fittings 20a and 20d when the branching connector 40 is not connected, it can be realized.

④ Since the contact portions of the main wires with the blade-type terminal fittings and the cut portion are covered by the wire cover 30, the interference and deposition of external matters can be prevented.

⑤ The main wires Waa, Wab, Wac are connected with the corresponding terminal fittings and cut by an operation of assembling the wire cover 30 with the connector housing 11. Thus, as compared with a case where the connection and the cutting are

performed as separate operation steps by automatic machines, the number of operation steps can be reduced.

⑥ When being cut, the first main wire Waa is unavoidably deformed and curved upon being subjected to a resistance from the cutter 25. In this case, the opposite ends of the curved portion are pulled along the longitudinal direction of the first main wire Waa while the first main wire Waa is being cut, and are returned in opposite directions along the longitudinal direction upon being released from the pulling force after the cutting. In this embodiment, the first main wire Waa is connected with the blade-type terminal fittings at the opposite sides of the cut portion after being cut. Accordingly, there is no likelihood that the first main wire Waa moves back and forth along its longitudinal direction in the connected positions as in a case where it is cut after being connected with the terminal fittings. Therefore, contact stability in the connected positions can be secured.

[0040] The present invention is not limited to the described and illustrated embodiment but, for example, the following embodiments are also embraced by the technical scope of the present invention as defined in the claims. Besides the following embodiments, a variety of other changes can be made without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention as defined in the claims.

(1) Although the cutter is provided in the connector housing and the guide portions are provided in the wire cover in the foregoing embodiment, the cutter and the guide portions may be provided in the wire cover and the connector housing, respectively. Alternatively, both the cutter and the guide portions may be provided in the connector housing or in the wire cover.

(2) Although the main wire is connected with the terminal fittings after being cut in the foregoing embodiment, the cutting and the connection may be simultaneously performed or the cutting may be performed after the connection if there is provided a means for restricting a longitudinal movement of the main wire during the cutting.

(3) The cutter is provided in the joint connector in the foregoing embodiment. However, the main wire may be cut by an automatic machine instead of providing the cutter in the joint connector.

LIST OF REFERENCE NUMERALS

[0041]

WH

Wiring Harness

Waa, Wab, Wac	Main Wire
Wba, Wbb, Wbc, Wbd	Branch Wire
41a, 41b, 41c, 41d	Branch Terminal Fitting
10	Joint Connector
20a	First Blade-Type Terminal Fitting
20d	Fourth Blade-Type Terminal Fitting
25	Blade
30	Wire Cover
33	Guide Portion
40	Branching Connector
50	Dummy Member
51	Shorting Terminal Fitting

Claims

1. A connector (C) for branching at least two branch wires (Wba, Wbd) from a cut position of a main wire (Waa) of a wiring harness (WH) to preferably construct one electrically conductive path which extends from one part of the cut main wire (Waa) and returns to the other part of the cut main wire (Waa) via one and the other of the branch wires (Wba, Wbd), comprising:
 - a joint connector (10),
 - at least two blade-type fittings (20a, 20d) provided in the joint connector (10) to be connected with the main wire (Waa),
 - a branching connector (40) connectable with the joint connector (10), and
 - two branch fittings (20a, 20d) provided in the branching connector (40), the branch fittings (41a, 41d) being secured to the branch wires (Wba, Wbd) and connectable with the blade-type fittings (20a, 20d).
2. A connector according to claim 1, further comprising a cutter (25) provided substantially between the two blade-type fittings (20a, 20d) in the joint connector (10) for cutting the main wire (Waa).
3. A connector according to claim 2, further comprising a guide portion (33) provided in vicinity of the cutter (25) for displacing cut ends of the main wire (Waa) cut by the cutter (25) in directions substantially away from each other (FIGS. 6-8).
4. A connector according to one or more of the preceding claims, wherein a dummy member (50) provided with a shorting terminal fitting (51) for shorting the two blade-type fittings (20a, 20d) is at least partly fittable into a connecting portion (12) of the joint connector (10) into which the branching connector (40) is at least partly fittable.
5. A connector according to one or more of the preceding claims, wherein the joint connector (10)

comprises a connector cover (30) having one or more pressing portions (32) provided in positions corresponding to respective terminal fittings (20a-20d) for connecting therewith the corresponding wires (Waa-Wac; Wba-Wbd).

6. A method for producing a connector (C) for branching two branch wires (Wba, Wbd) from a cut position of a main wire (Waa) of a wiring harness (WH) to preferably construct one electrically conductive path which extends from one part of the cut main wire (Waa) and returns to the other part of the cut main wire (Waa) via one and the other of the branch wires (Wba, Wbd), the connector (C) comprising a joint connector (10) having at least two blade-type fittings (20a, 20d) and a branching connector (40) for connecting the two branch wires (Wba, Wbd) with the at least two blade-type fittings (20a, 20d), comprising the steps of:

placing the main wire (Waa) over the two blade-type fittings (20a, 20d), and
cutting the main wire (Waa) between the two blade-type fittings (20a, 20d) and connecting the main wire (Waa) with the two blade-type fittings (20a, 20d).

7. A method according to claim 6, wherein the step of connecting the cut ends of the main wire (Waa) with the two blade-type fittings (20a, 20d) is performed after the step of cutting the main wire (Waa).
8. A method according to claim 6 or 7, wherein the cutting step comprises the step of pushing the main wire (Waa) onto a cutter (25) provided between the two blade-type fittings (20a, 20d) in the joint connector (10).
9. A method according to one or more of the preceding claims 6 to 8, further comprising the step of bendingly deforming the two cut ends of the main wire (Waa) by means of a guide portion (33) of the joint connector (10) to separate them from each other.
10. A method according to one or more of the preceding claims 6 to 9, further comprising the step of at least partly fitting a dummy member (50) provided with a shorting terminal fitting (51) into a connecting portion (12) of the joint connector (10) into which the branching connector (40) is at least partly fittable for shorting the two blade-type fittings (20a, 20d).

FIG. 1

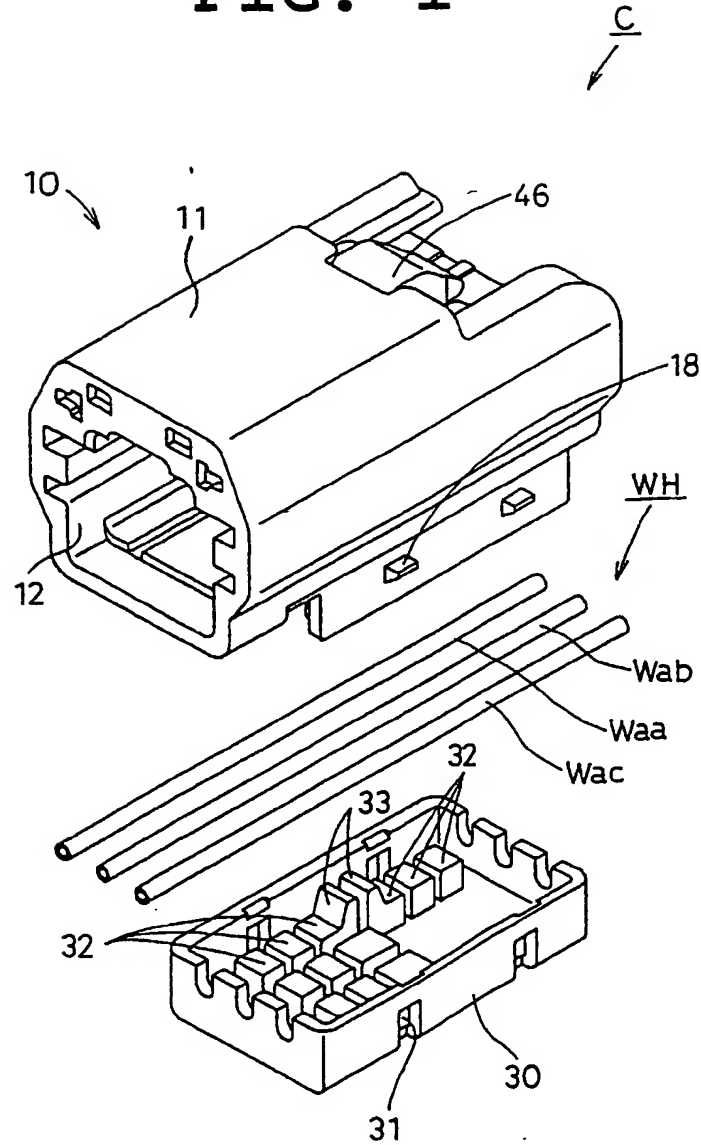


FIG. 2

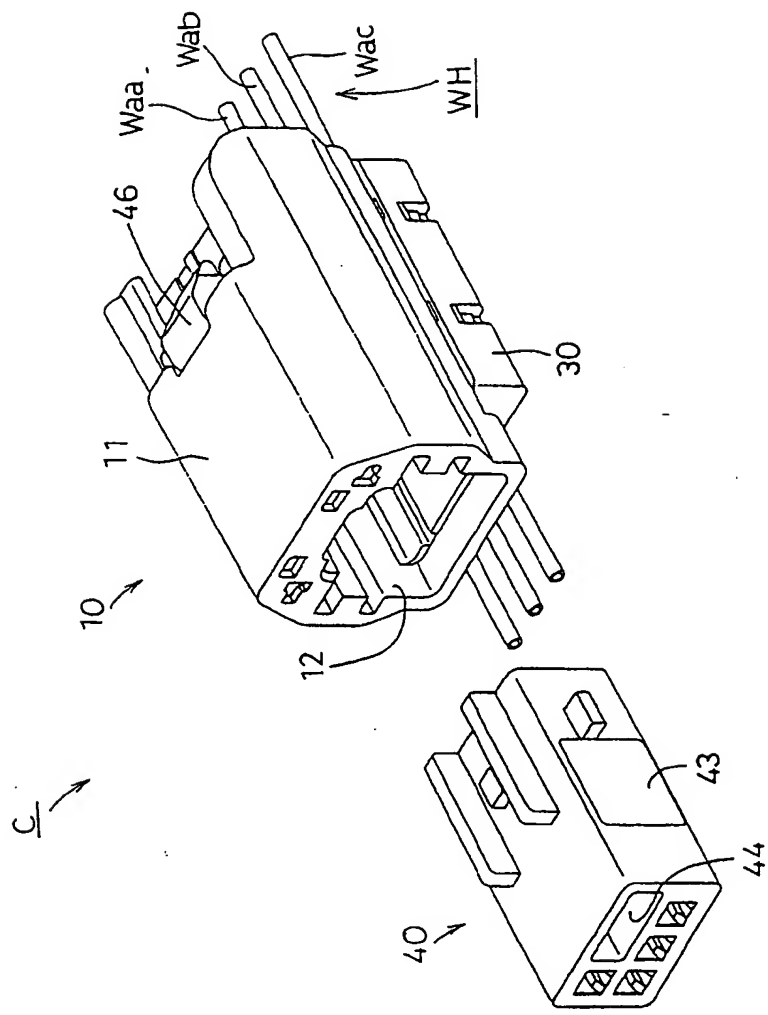


FIG. 3

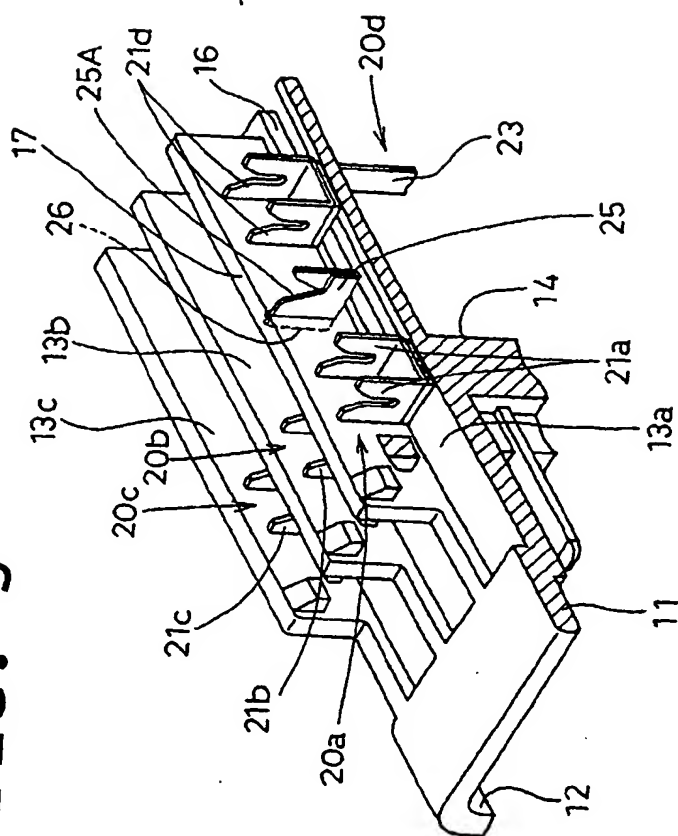


FIG. 4

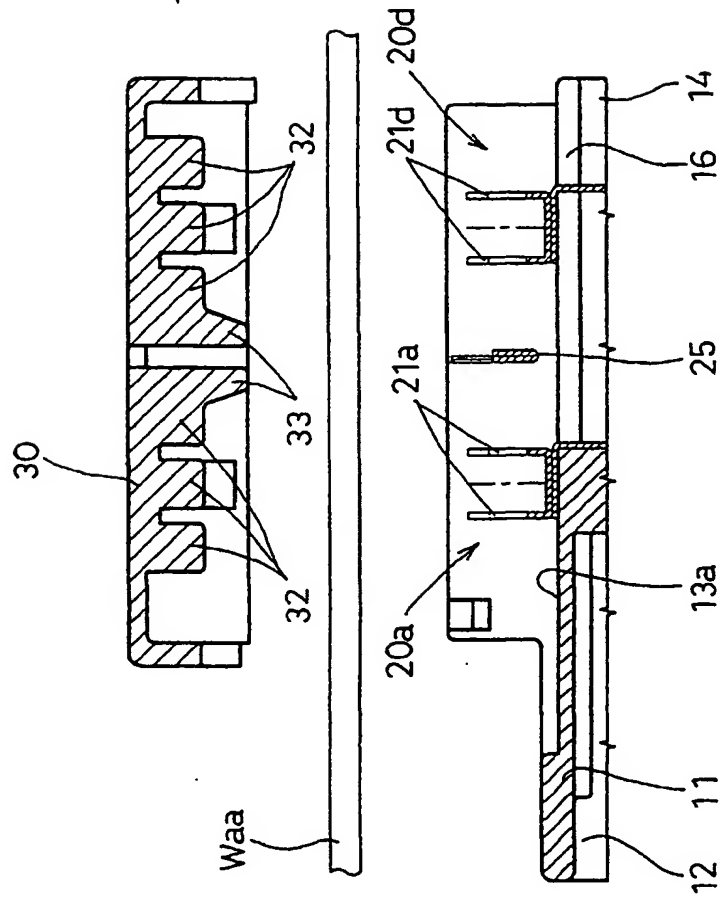


FIG. 5

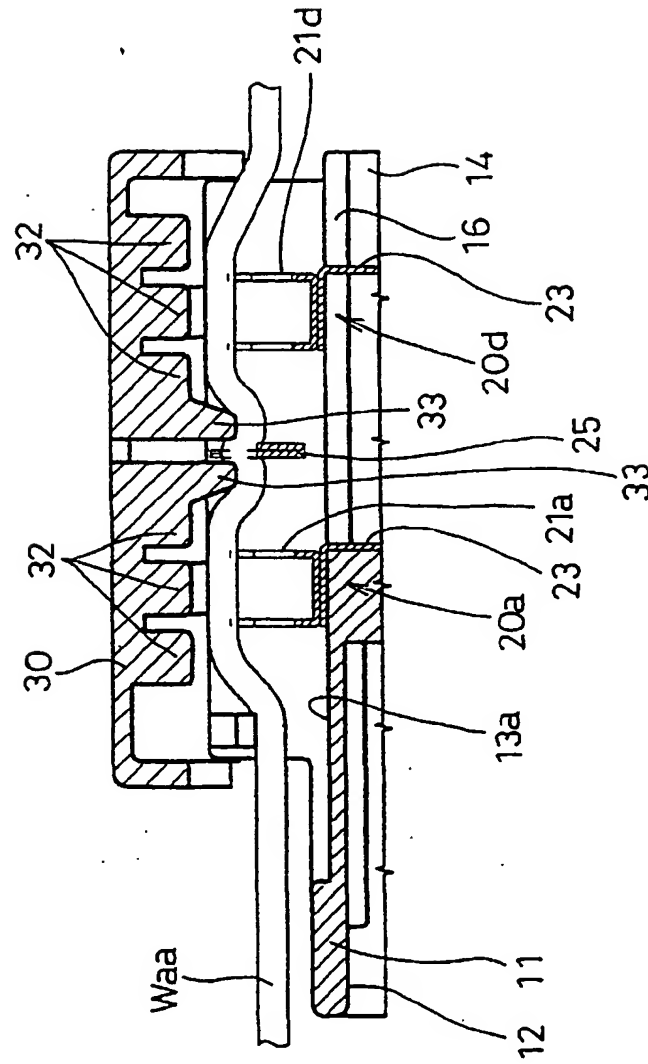


FIG. 6

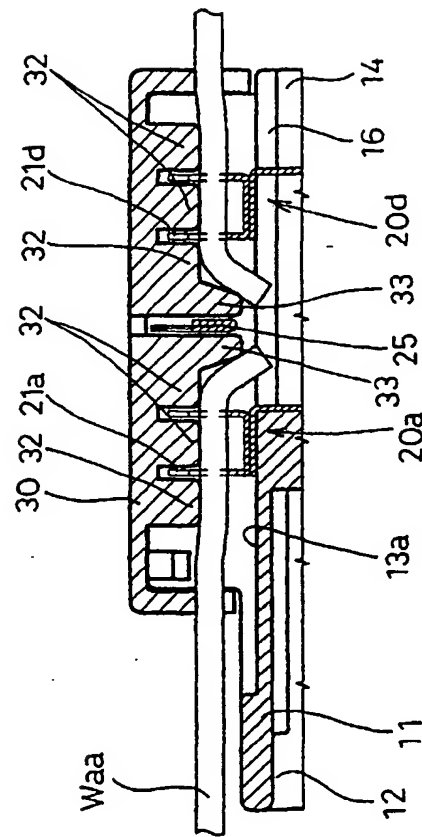


FIG. 7

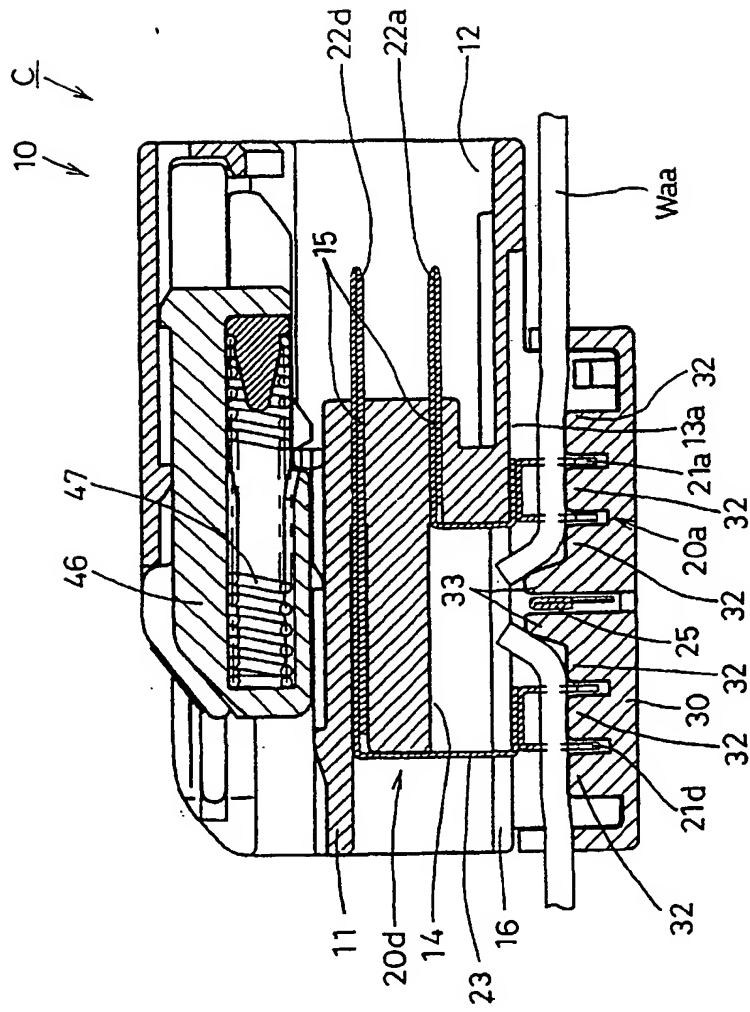


FIG. 8

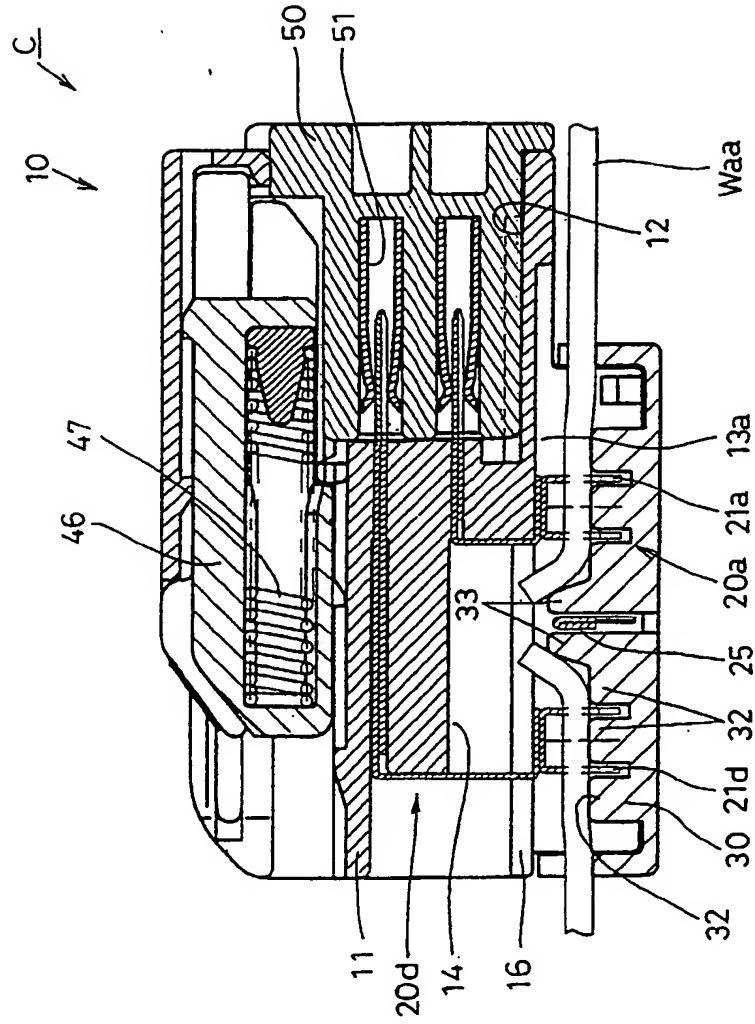


FIG. 9

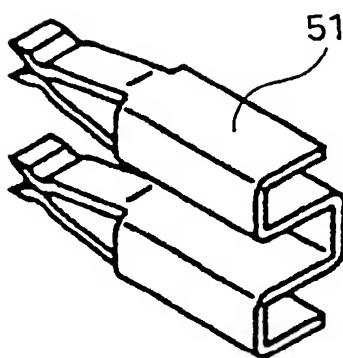


FIG. 10

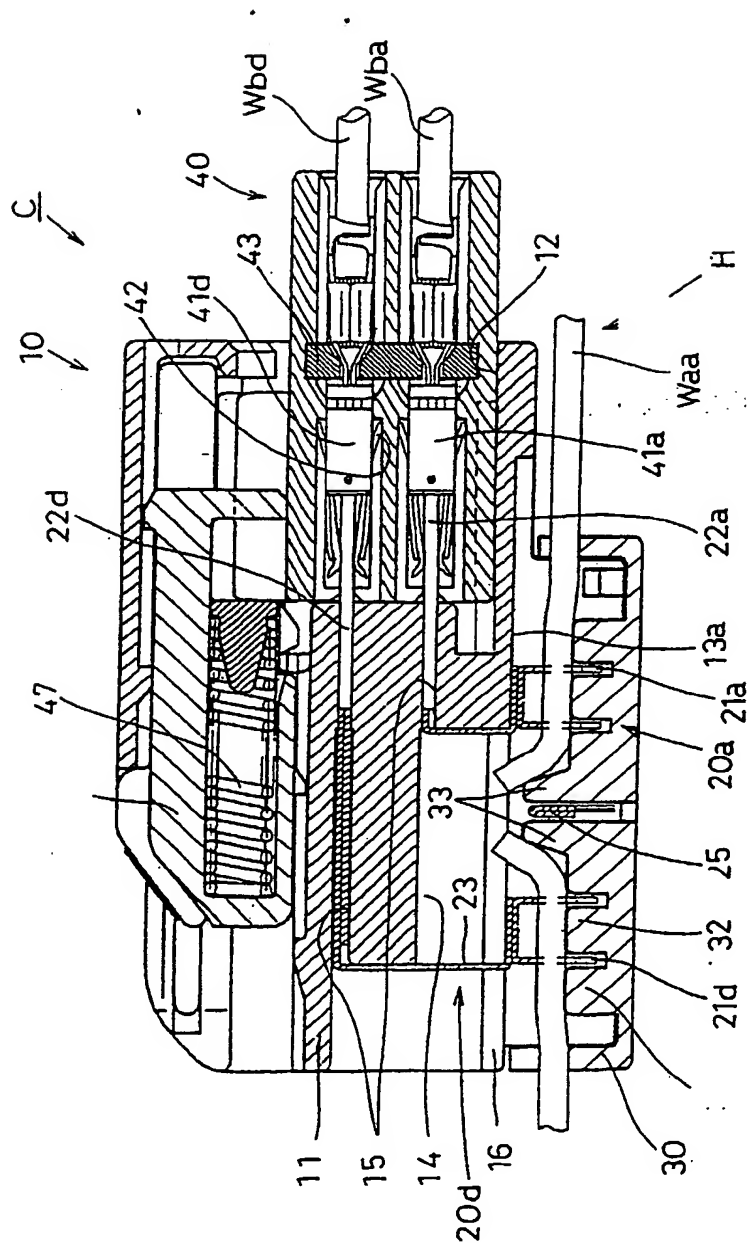


FIG. 11

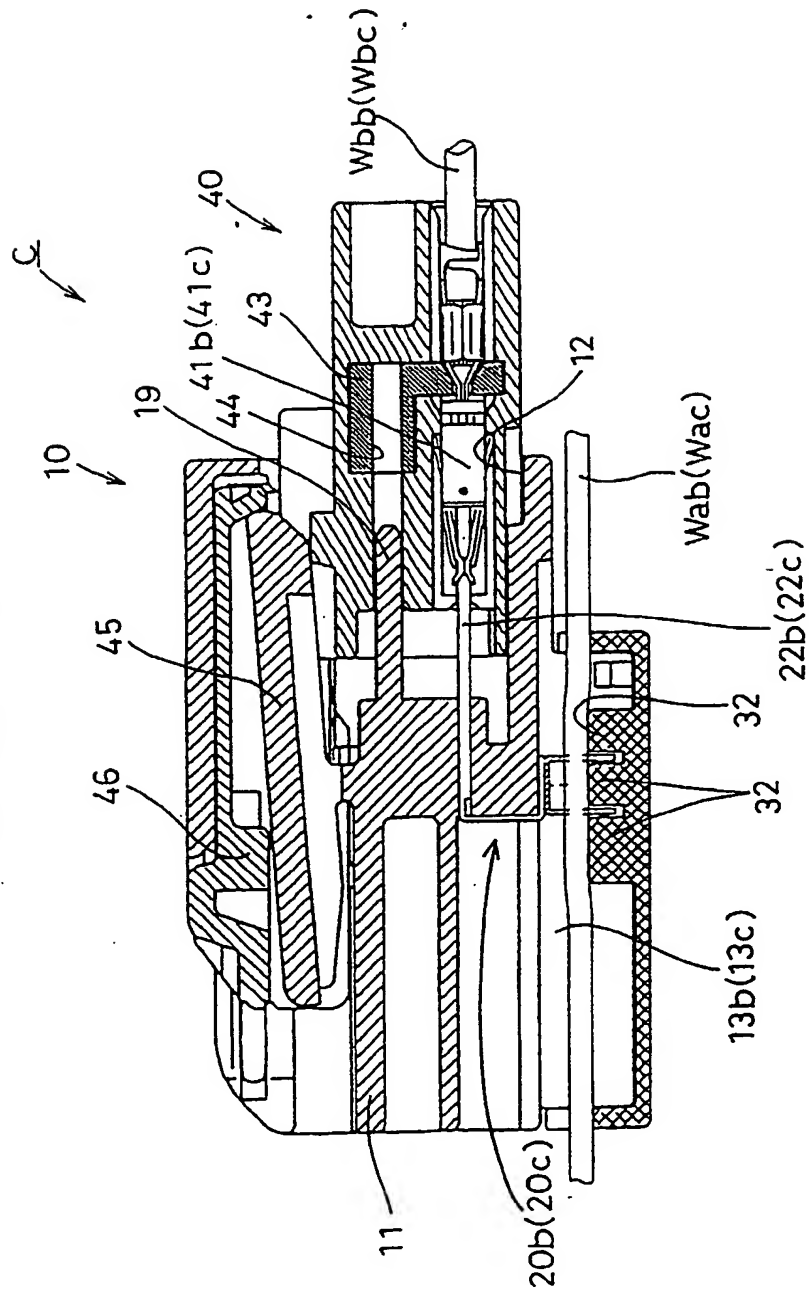


FIG. 12

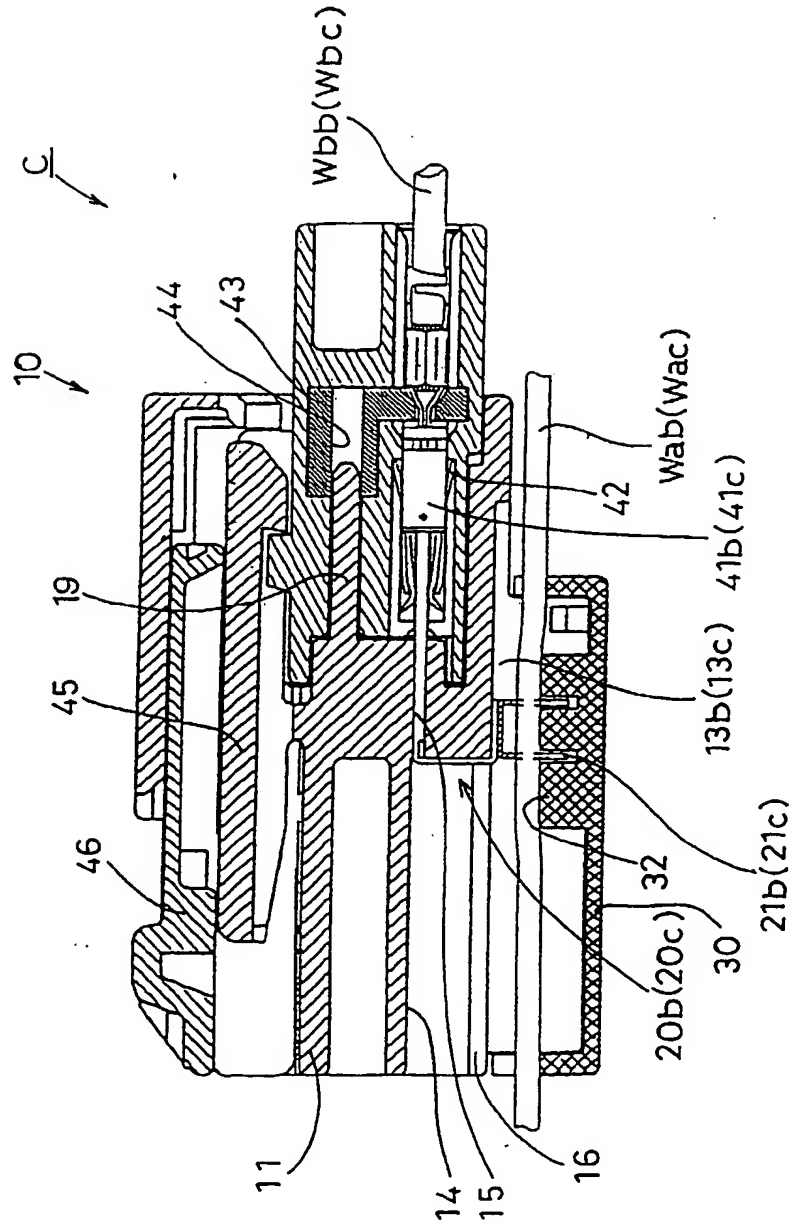


FIG. 13

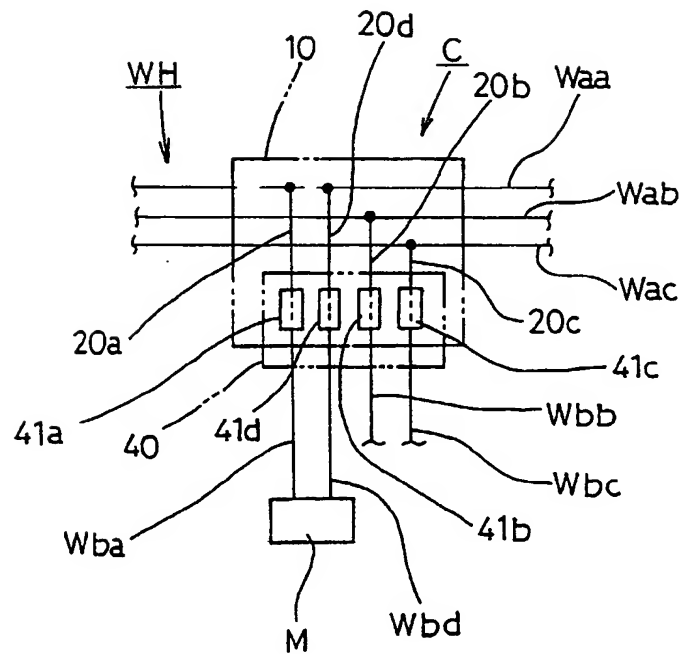


FIG. 14

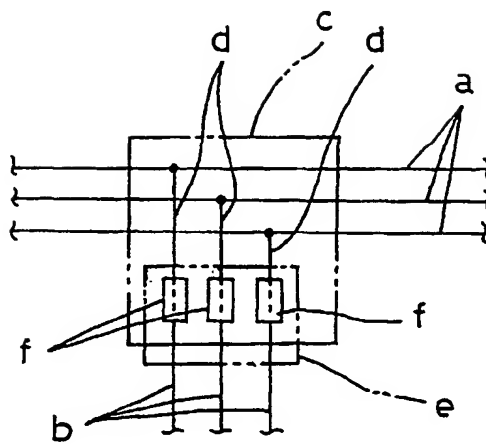
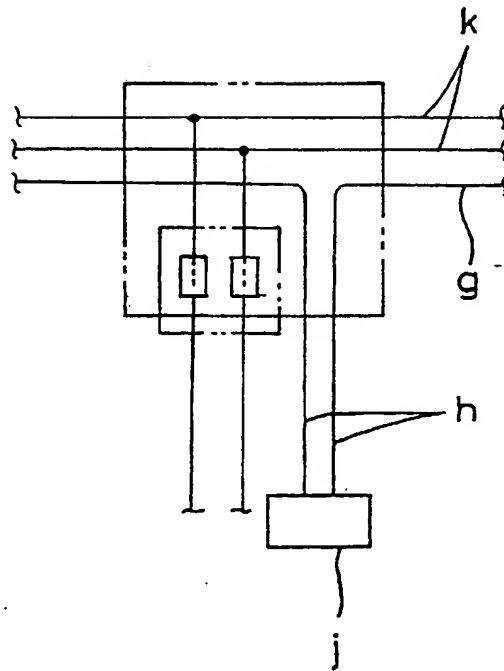


FIG. 15





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			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int.Cl.7)
			H01R
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search		Date of completion of the search	Examiner
THE HAGUE		9 November 1999	Demol, S
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